

**CBSE CLASS 12**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER – SET 2**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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**SECTION A – MCQs (1×20=20 Marks)**

**All questions are compulsory**

1. The Cuban Missile Crisis took place in:
  - a) 1956
  - b) 1962
  - c) 1971
  - d) 1989
  
2. The headquarters of WTO is located in:
  - a) Paris
  - b) Geneva
  - c) New York
  - d) Vienna
  
3. India's Look East Policy was launched during the Prime Ministership of:
  - a) Rajiv Gandhi
  - b) Indira Gandhi
  - c) P.V. Narasimha Rao
  - d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  
4. The term 'Bipolar World' refers to:
  - a) Two superpowers
  - b) Two continents
  - c) Two political parties
  - d) Two economic systems
  
5. The Shimla Agreement was signed in:
  - a) 1965
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1984
  - d) 1999

6. The permanent members of UN Security Council are:
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 10
  
7. The concept of 'Common Market' is related to:
  - a) SAARC
  - b) ASEAN
  - c) European Union
  - d) NAM
  
8. Which country followed the policy of 'Open Door' reforms?
  - a) USSR
  - b) China
  - c) India
  - d) Japan
  
9. The anti-defection law was passed in:
  - a) 1985
  - b) 1990
  - c) 1977
  - d) 2005
  
10. The Mandal Commission was related to:
  - a) Women empowerment
  - b) OBC reservation
  - c) Panchayati Raj
  - d) Banking reforms
  
11. India became a nuclear power officially in:
  - a) 1974
  - b) 1998
  - c) 1962
  - d) 2001
  
12. The collapse of Berlin Wall symbolised the end of:
  - a) World War I
  - b) Cold War
  - c) NAM
  - d) SAARC
  
13. Global governance refers to:
  - a) Rule of one country

- b) Military rule
- c) International cooperation
- d) Colonial rule

14. Which state was formed in 2000?

- a) Haryana
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Gujarat
- d) Punjab

15. SAFTA is related to:

- a) Nuclear policy
- b) Free trade
- c) Agriculture
- d) Defence

16. The term 'Unipolarity' means:

- a) One superpower
- b) Two superpowers
- c) Many powers
- d) No power

17. The Green Revolution started in India during:

- a) 1950s
- b) 1960s
- c) 1980s
- d) 1990s

18. The headquarters of European Union is in:

- a) London
- b) Berlin
- c) Brussels
- d) Rome

19. Which movement was related to environment protection?

- a) Chipko Movement
- b) Dravid Movement
- c) Khalistan Movement
- d) Telangana Movement

20. India is a member of:

- a) NATO
- b) NAM

- c) OPEC
  - d) G7
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### **SECTION B – Very Short Question (2×4=8 Marks)**

- 21. What is meant by ‘Unipolar World’?
  - 22. Define Coalition Government.
  - 23. What is ASEAN?
  - 24. Mention any two features of globalisation.
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### **SECTION C – Short Question (4×5=20 Marks)**

- 25. Explain four reasons for the end of Cold War.
  - 26. Describe India-Pakistan relations after 1971.
  - 27. Explain the role of Election Commission in India.
  - 28. Discuss four objectives of NAM.
  - 29. Explain the meaning of Human Security.
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### **SECTION D – Long Question (6×4=24 Marks)**

- 30. Explain the causes and impact of disintegration of USSR.
  - 31. Discuss India’s foreign policy principles.
  - 32. Explain challenges faced by Indian democracy.
  - 33. Describe the impact of LPG reforms on Indian economy.
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### **SECTION E – Case Based Question (4×2=8 Marks)**

- 34. Read the passage and answer:

“Regional parties have strengthened democracy by giving representation to local aspirations.”

- a) What are regional parties?
- b) Mention one advantage of regional parties.

